Alexandria Gazette and Virginia Advertiser



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WERKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 25

The colored people of Washington are doing no good to their race by urging the removal of the words white and colored from those sections of the district code which relate to the public schools. The district has an excellent system of free education, and the colored pecple have nothing to complain of in it, for they have elegant and commedious buildings, fine farniture, well qualified colored teachers, and a colored Superintendent, yet they are dissatisfied, if we may credit their statements, simply and Hoar. The former was mild in his oppobecause the law makes a distinction. Thay say they are satisfied with the schools they have, and don't want to sand their children to the white schools, but have merely a sentimental the nomination as a gross ou rage to the memo objection to be excluded from the white schools. Ity of Garfield, coming as it had done so near Now, if the law said that pegroes were excluded because they are an inferior race, there might The real cause of Mr. Hoar's orposition is be some sens; in their chiection, but the fact is that colored children are only excluded from white schools as white children are from colored schools, not because the law affixes ary stigma upon them, but, because social customs forbid a m'x ure of the races. How long will it take the colored people to understand that they are degrading themselves by raising such ques. tions? Sarely, unless white people are it jured by refusing their children admission to colored schools, colored people cannot be by the (x)'usion of theirs from white schools-unless they believe in their own inferiority. We can readily understand their desire to have their own children as well provided for as others, but not the want of proper pride which seizes upon every occasion to imagine a slight or icsult. We know that there are certain leaders among the colored people who want m'xed schools, but we trust the great body of their race have too mush good sense to follow their lead. The carrying out of such a policy, could it even be begun would be most disastreus to their best interes's, for the position of colored children in white so'rools would, in the present state of scoial feeling, be intolerable; they would be insalted, and ill- rested by the white children, whilst all the colored tosehers would find the occupation for which they have been at so much pains to qualify themselves, gone forever, for thould legislation be carried so far as to must be consulted in managing them, and that sontiment, in almost the entire country, demands the separation of the races.

In the House of Delegates yesterday Mr. Frezier introduced a joint resolution vacating the appointments of notaries public within the Commonwealth of Virginia. The resolution provides that all the appointments and offices of all notaries public in the State of Virginia shall be vacated on the 1st dry of April, 1:82, and their successors that be appointed in the manner now prescribed by the code of 18/3. From the greatest to the smallest, il who do not fall down and worship at the shrine of Mahone, must pass under the yoke. Well it may be all for the best, for whom the gods with to destroy they first make mad.

The prevailing tightness in the money market, the late fall in the price of grain and cotton, the recent break in the stock market, and the a repetition of the financial crash of nine years ago are certainly sufficient to make wariness a more important quality than it has lately been deemed by many of the thou sands who have been affected by the craz) of speculation, which seems to be as provalent now as it was in the time of the South Sea Bubble.

A remukable change has compover the spirit of Mr. Conkling's dreams, if he has signified his intention of accepting the position of Associato Justice of the Supreme Court, for he once refused to eccept the position of Chief Justice when it was offered him, and only lately said he did not intend to occupy a public position again until he had acquired a fortune, so that being on a pecuniary equality with other men the superierity of his brains might be enabled to exert their legitimate influence.

The readjusters are evidently acting upon the idea that it is of no use to sweep the front steps unless the whole house be swept. Political proscription has never before reached the degree it has obtained under the sway of the socalled 'liberal" readjuster party in Virginia.

In Major Smi.h's speech nominating Mr Brockett for Auditor, published yesterday, the word "cigar" should have been light.

Richmond and Danville Bairoad stock fell gain 5 per ct. in New York yesterday.

PROM WASHINGTON. Special Correspondence of the Alexa. Gazette.

A delegation, among whom were Congressmen Jorgensen, of Virginia, and Crowley, of New York; Major S. P. Bayly, of Virginia, and others, waited upon the President to-day in behalf of J. H. VanAuken, Asst. Tobacco Inspector at Petersburg, who, having feiled in his last effort to obtain the Surveyor-General-

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 25, 1882. ship of the Territory of Washington, is now an applicant for a like position in Utah. General Mahone was an endorser on Mr. VanAuken's former application, but as that was not sufficient to effect its purpose, it is not known whether he is on the second one. The General's itdorsements are by no means as potential in respect to federal patrocage outside of Virginia as within the limits of that State, as has been eviaced in the case of the postmastership at Norfolk. In regard to that case all that can be said is that though the term of the incumbent, Mr. Nichols, expired about three months ago, and though General Mahone has strendously opposed his renomination, nothing has been done in the matter since the elerical error reepecting his nomination, and that from present appearances pothing will be done for some

place in the hall of the House next Monday. and an immense crowd will be present. Tickets for as many as the hall our possibly accommodate have been issued. Lut there is a large demend for more, and should the weather be fav crable the jum about the hell and its immediate approaches will be any birg but comfortable, la order to see m nedate as many as possible the seals of the first three rows will be removed and chairs put in their places.

Major S. P. Bayly's brief in the contested election case of Bay y vs. Barbour for the 8.h district in Virginia, was presented to the House Elections Committee this moreing. Mr. Berbour will now be allowed fifteen or twenty days to prepare his reply. Mr. B yly's brist does not contend for the seat now occapied by Mr. Barbour, but for a new election, and arsigns as reasons for a new election the allegation that the incumbent was not a resident and inhabitant of Virginia at the time of the elector; that he removed from Virgicia to Washington in the winter of '69-70 and resided there subsequent to September 20th, 1880; that after his nomication he leased a home in Alexandria for six months and removed there from Washington, taking there coly a part of his forniture and leaving intact the appointments of his dwelling house in Washington.

The Judiciary Committee of the Senate met this morning and resolved to report favorably upon the numination of Mr. Cockling to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court and there is no doubt that their report will be adopted by a large maj rity, as nearly all the democrats in the Senate will vote for it. The confirmation was opposed at the executive setsion of the Senate yesterday by Measra, Ingalis si ion, so mild that he even intimated that if reperted upon favorably he would vote for it. but the latter was pronounced and emphatic in his objection, going so far as to denounce the time set for the memorial services of the the successful opposition Mr. Cooking made too years ago to the c.pfi mation of his brother, Rockwell Hoar, who had been nominated for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. It is rumored that Mr. Hoar alluded to the Sprague affair as one of the reasons for the rejection of the nemination, but such is not the case; be based his opposition solely upon what he deemed defects in Mr. Conkling's public character. Opicion seems to be equally divided regarding Mr. Conkling's acceptance of the position-that is respecting numbers, for nearly all of these intimately acquainted with him believe be wil decline it as soon as it shall be confirmed.

channel are working night as well as day, which they do by means of cleenic lights, and the mud they are depositing on the flats below the Lorg Bridge already bigins to show above the water

City School Board.

There w re present last night : Edgar Soowden, Eq. Chairman, and Mosers, Bonch, Carne, Gregory, Leadboater, McLean and Marbury, and the Superintendent of Schools. Mesers, Henry B. Whittington, re-sleeted for three years from the Ist of Nevomber last, a trustee for Cuatis District, and William F. Vincent, elected a trustee for Washington Dictriot, to serve the unexpired term of S. C. Neele, took and subscribed the oath of office. and took their state as members of the Board, and the minutes of the lest meeting were then read and approved.

Mr. Marbury, from the C mmitten on Figures and Account, reported an offer of \$1,200 from Mr. B. F. Price, for the lat on the corner of Comeron and Columbus Streets; as to Baltimore. He is threatened with a brotplace colored toachers in mixed schools, their corner of Comeron and Conducts of the property had been collected with the physician thicks he can escape in the more equable temperature of the committee had been can escape in the more equable temperature of the committee had been can escape in the more equable temperature of the committee had been can escape in the more equable temperature of the committee had been can escape in the more equable temperature of the committee had been can escape in the more equable temperature of the committee had been can escape in the more equable temperature of the committee had been can escape in the more equable temperature of the committee had been can escape in the more equable temperature of the committee had been can escape in the more equable temperature of the committee had been can escape in the more equable temperature of the committee had been can escape in the more equable temperature of the committee had been can escape in the more equable temperature of the committee had been can escape in the more equable temperature of the committee had been can escape in the more equable temperature of the committee had been can escape in the more equable temperature of the committee had been can escape in the more equable temperature of the committee had been can escape in the committee had been can escape had been can thorized to all at that pro, by the erection of buildings on the acjaining lots and the new pavements, to asked further igstreelogs. Mr. Beach moved that the committee be directed to sell, but it appearing that other gentlemen had in ended to effer \$1 200, but had been misicformed as to the times of meeting of the Board, be withdiew his motion. Is was immidiately renewed by Mr. Writtington and lest.

Mr. Carne then said that as the lot had cost \$1,300 and nearly \$200 had been expended to paving around it, it was the manifest duty of the Board to get the high st price persible, and on his motion, the c mmittee was directed to sell it at public stetion, after ten days' notice; terms one farth cish, the rest is one, two, and three years, and provisions to be mide for the ercetion of buildings within a reasonable time.

Supt. Carne, from the Com. on School Houses, reported that the committee had not yet ogreed upon a plan for the new school house on the Court House lot, as they were waiting for explanations from one of the competions; also, that increased number of business failures, while by they had petitioned the City Council to meno means indicative of the inevitable approach of Im rial zo the General Assembly for the division or sale of the Old Cluss House property, and that that body had instrusted the c'erk if the Common Cou cil to prepare the memorial, a copy of which, wi h the accompanying bill, was informally laid before the Bart and approved. He, sleo, reported that all the unvaccioated children had been su perded from ihr public schools, and that, is directed, he had petitioned the City Courcel to direc. vaccination of those two poor to pay a fee, at the expense of the city, which that body had done.

He. also, presented the application of John Cole. janitor of Peabody building, for increase of pay, stating that, since his pay was fixed, two more rooms had been sesigned him. After some discussion, on motion of Mr. Carne, he he was allowed \$25 additional for the present school y ar.

The Chair then appoured ! the standing committees, as fellows: Os Fisson and Accounts: Messes Marbury,

Beach and Leadhester, On Studies and Discipline : Mosers. Caro. Gragery and the Superintendent. On School Houses and Furniture: Messis.

McLean Fendall and the Superintendent. Os Complaints and Grievanous; Messrs. Borob, Whitting:on and Herbert. On Books and Printing: Messrs, Whittlesey, Vincent and the Superimendent

On Wathington School: Misis Herbert, McLean and Fendal On Lee School: Mesers, Beach, Whittington and Snowden. On Showden School: Mesers. Whittlesey,

Carne and Vincent.
On Hallowell School: Mcssrs. Gregory, Marburg and Leadbester. Acd, at 8:45, the Board edjourned.

BUILDING FOR FEMALE CONVICTS,-The bill introduced in the Senate by Mr. Livell "to provide for the erection of a suitable building for the confinement and employment of the female convicts in the peniten iarv," provides that the Superintendent of the Panitentiary, with the approval of the Board of Directors, 18 authorized to have creeted, on the penitentiary grounds, outside of the main buildings, a suitable building for the confinement and employment of the female convious in the peniten inry. The Superintendent, with the approval of the Board of Directors, may draw his draft on the Auditor of Pablic Accounts for an amount, or amounts not to exceed the sum of \$20,000.

The pay of General Grant, if placed on the rotired list under the bill which passed the Secate yesterday, will be three-foutles of \$13,500, the pay of the general of the army.

The excitement eccesiond by he trouble in Danville stocks will continues in Richmond. 1: is said that the fluctuations will involve several of those who have been encoulating in these secu-ities and it may cripple many of them.

City Innudated

SHAWNEETOWN, ILLS, Feb. 25 .- Thi levie The Garfield memorial services will tek | broke pesterdey and the city is ignoduted.

VIRGINIA NEWS. Wm. A. Baszley has started a carriege and

segon factory in Warrenton, Ph lip B. Jones, St., died at his home, "Re reat," in Orango county, on Thursday last. Mr. Bowie living near New Ballimore, in Faugaier county, had five fine horses stolen from his stable Monday night a week.

Mr. John Grady, of Prices William County, was seriously but not dangerously hurt last week by having a large leg fall upon him which he and several others were lifting upon a wagon. The large four-story warehouse of Mossis,

Aikeu. Easay and Co., dealers in woodcowere, South Charles street. Biltimore, was complotely destroyed by fire early this morning. Mr. George M. Howard died at his home, in Stafford county, the 17th, is the 531 year of tis age. He merried a daughter of Captain Powson, of Stafford county, who preceded him

to the grave only a few weeks. The vesty of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, Cuipeper C. H., the rectorship of which is now vacant, have extended a call to the Rev. James W. Shield, of Brandon, Surry

Oa Wednesday last Mr. Wm. D. Barbour, of Baltimere, formerly of Londburg, was married at the latter place to Miss Lillian E. Jackson, daughter of Mr. L. E. Jeckson of Madison Ccurt House.

Lieutenant-Governor Lowis having been instrumental in breaking the desdicek, will new return home. Mr. Liwis' health is not good ; indeed it is said that be was an icvalid when he went to Richmond a week or so ego to preside over the Senate.

Mrs. J. W. Taylor of Heradon, Fairfax ecuary, give birth to three living children, two bojs and one girl, recently. One of the bry has since died. The surviving children are dieg weit. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor are from Oshkosb, Wiscopsic, and bave resided in Visginia for 10 years. The mother is five years younger than her husband, who is 45 years of

The Manages Gazatto reports a bruial assult upon Mr. John Payne at Throughfare last Saturday by George Gill and Dick Jeffeits. Gill went up to Payae and spoke to him while J. ff. ies struck him from behind with a stone, when both jamped upon him and cut him dangerously, if not fatelly. At lest ecounts Payne was very low, but with obances in favor of

The Secretary of the Navy has received a c. m. musication from the authorities at Hampton complaining of the presence of the United States flegsbip Tennessee near that place, on the ground that it may result in the introduction of smallpex among the residents. The Secretary states that the disease has disappeared entirely from the Tennessee, but has ordered that the Tonnesse go to sea and jain the North Atlantie fquadrou.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Mississippi State Sentae has passed a bill sporopriating \$50,000 for the eccouragemeat of emigration to that State.

Prof. Jackson, proprietor if the paratechoic works at Chester, Pa., where the explosion cccurred lest week with such fatal results, and Charles Vanhoro, his assistant, bave been atrasted.

In the Mary and House of Dalagates vester day the report on the Maryland and Virginia boundary line was submisted, and the seconpanying bill was recommitted.

Rev. James H. Stringfellow, rector of the Protestant Episiopal Church of Our Saviour, Baltimore, has resigned and will return to the South, where he spent ten years before going Scu hern clime. Mr. Striegfellew has been tendered the recership of Christ Church, Tusorlocss, Ala, which will romain open for his decision to accept or not until next May.

Mr. Conkling's nomication for the Supreme Bench was a surpriso. There saemed to be no difference of opinion among Seastors as to Mr. Conkling's fitness for the position; but in view of his declination of the catif i is iteship, when offered to him by Pracident Grant, some houbt was expresed by several of his intimate friends as to whether he would accept the present appointment The general belief was, however, that he had resepted it in advance of his cominstion. A dispetteh from Unica N. Y., Mr. C.'s home, says he refuses to give any intimstion whather he will resent or decline.

Letter from Hichmond. [Correspondence of the Alexandria Cazotte.] RICHMOND, Va., February 24,-It is the general opinion that the cancus made a mistake in its selection of judges of the Supreme Court. Lowis is considered the best man in the crowd. The best and ablest material in the party was usd ubted'y thrown sside, such men as General Williams, Hansberger, Judgo Dickinson and Staples being distanced entirely in the race for those high places. The great valley and Southwest has been practically ig corod in the celection of the Supreme judgie. General Williams is undoubtedly the choice of the Valley, while Starles has a strong fallow. icg in the Southwest. The seremble for these places, however, was so great that the men at home were entirely forgotten and their wishes Wird lost sight of in the arxiety to chime in with the mandates of the Bois. The Senate barely had a quorum to day and there was a lis lessness notic able on the part of both Damograts and Republicans. The reaction constquent upon the end of the "big-fout" s ragglo ess begue. If ever a man's pluck and determination in the face of all obstacles has been noticeable and is to be ommended, then Sen ater Newborry should not by forgotten in Vicgicis. He was foremost in his fight against Bossiem and Ring-Rule.

While Senater Williams, who remained quiet all the time, save when he voted, was for a period rigarded as the shaky member of the bill to cause counties, cities, and towns, where stantly, big-four' his course was unwavering from first to last. Senstor Lybrook was looked upon ermories for their use. as firm from the beginning and so he has remsiged, while Secator Hale, though appearing for a time unaltered in his course, shook off the Boss's collar-although it was tonderly placed on him-and was in place when the "big four" stood solid, and so he goes down is his-

The Masery investigation seems to have come to an end now that Massey has been de feated.

It seems as if there were, afer all, som: methed in making vagus charges against "an officer." It is supposed that the Commonwealth's Attorney of Richmond will now take a hand in this investigation Mr. Masser still moves around all smiles. He will, it is understord, tun for Congress. Congressman John Padl has been very quiet during the Massey fight. That he wished it had never taken place is ccarcely to be doubted.

The prospect for a Democratic organ though apparonily at first favored has not yet obtained that substantial support which money gives to an enterprize of that kind. Same of the movers wanted the Democrats in each county to pledge a tertain amount. One gentleman pledged that be would raise one thousand doilars in his county, but there were not a suffeciently large number of equally enthusiestic gentlemen in the meeting

Mr. Frezier's bill to vacate all the offices of Notaries Public in the Sato is a stopendous ke and has the me it of being just the thing to give every Readjuster in the State an office. It will give the new Governor no little work to brought me out in perfect health.

[COMMUNICATED. Free Trade vs. Protection. No. VI.

THE FRAUD UPON WORKINGMEN.

In the name of American labor the American tariff works its gigontic cvils. Protectionists are not against the "European power," and in his late speech, Mr. Morrill declared "free trade grinds laber to the bone, and fere a it to fly to more inviting fields." Lat us examine dispassionately what truth there is in this as

In his origical state man is self dependent. and his awa labor supplies his every need .-Were he alsaye stationary, the relation of employer and employee would never exist, Bat gradually his wan's onlarge and he seeks the aid of others, whom he can always obtain if he can always pay, siaco cone, except slaves, work without compensation. This ability to pay is represented by capital, and capital is simply the accumulations or results of labor .-Without capital the laborer is never employed; when it is large, his obspecs to secure Ligh prices are good, and advance with the increase of wealth. Here, then, is the prime condition on which the wage rate depends. The second cause is the number among whom the fund is to be distributed. Sappese a capital of a million is seeking investment, to which a million men are looking for work. It is clear competition will be killed, and wages will fall. Diminish the number of men and wages will rise. "If two masters tub after a workman," says Bastia', "wages are high, but if two workmen run after a mister wages are low." The law of supply and demand giverus here as every where else; when men are source they are well paid, when numorous they get less. It is plain wages are dependent on (1) the amount of capital any country possesses, and (2) on the number of l.berers among whom it is to be distributed. American workmen have a higher average

rate of weges than any other country affords. because these conditions are favorable, and not, as elsewhere, adverse, to the laborer. These United States form the rishest country on the globe, England alone excepted The wealth of Great Britain is represented by 46 billions, while ours is 38 billions, and our ratio of itorces) is so much larger than Ecgland's that 5, certainly 10, years will enable us so far to surpass her that she will not even be in sight in the great commercial race, and nowhere are the induc ments so s rong to lovest and employ scalded and hurt. L Cady, Roadmaster; Conmoney, and newhere is it so to ive. We have no immenso landed prorrietors to sustair; no technically "idle classes" above us, but, as a rule, all cro work its and produc rs. This is a picaliar advantage to the workingman, for here a little money does the business of its double in Europe. A dermant capital adds little to his pay. For instance, the Pioneer Mills represent, say, \$50,000, but that money has done nothing for laborers so long as the mills have been id'e. Americao capital is large, and wages are increased by its great co ivity.

In the next place, our workmin bear a healthy proportion to the capital fund. Owing to climatic conditions we will never possess the immense population of countries like Inciand China, where wares are 5 cents a day. At present our population is far below what our terri tory can support, vast areas being uncultivated and uninhabited. This second condition of high wages is even more conspicuously on the tite of the American laborer than the first.

Omitting the question of population as wholly foreign to our American society, we advert to that of capital, and declare nothing 's so hosti e to wealth as a protective tariff. "Wealth," says Smith, "consists in these material objects men desire." These objects result from exchange, seeh gatting for his surplas what another his to offer, and one country rolling what it is fitted to produce for the commodities of a foreign land A tariff prohibits or restric's excharge; theredestrove .n deals a fatal blow to labor. The destruction is two fold, d ract and indirect. In No. 5 of these papers we estimated the direct cast at consideraby over a billion dollars annual y. The indirec. cost arises by drawing off large numbers from natural fields of labor to those we do not need Por example: plester and gypsum were once brought to this country as ballast for vessels and aupplied for almost nothing. The articles, however, were found in New England, and a tariff was laid on their importation. Prices rose, and peorle left what had occupied them before to supply the demand for plaster. for the tariff the country would have had its plaster at a nominal cost, and, in addition, the products or wealth these people would have created in their natural avecations, which, of course, was entirely lost. No figures can esti-mate this loss, but a billion a year will not be too large. A third way in which the tsriff wastes our capital is that it produces those onstantly recurring gluts and panics which arise frem overproduction when production is artificially sti mulated. The remembrance of 1873 is yet upon us, by which we can estimate the losses of such a time.

Now, what remains of Mr. Morriti's essertion? The tariff is a fraud on labor, for it attacks capital at every point and dissipates the fund from which the workman is paid.

Legislative.

In the State Senste yesterday a bill to incorporate the James River and Western Railroad Company was passed.

The House bill providing for vacating the stitute was passed by a vote of 110 to 6. The bill provides that the present Board shall be vacated on the 25 h of June. It inferentially leaves the efficial corps, profesiors and instructore, to be dealt with by the new board They are, however, not referred to in the bill.

The House bill providing fir submitting to the people the proposed amendment to the Constitution in reference to the repeal of the poll-lex qualification was passed without division. (The amendment will be submitted to the people at the November election.)

The bill to provide for working the roads and repairing the bridges in the counties of B. dford and Frederick has passed,

In the House of Delegates a joint resolution was introduced vacating the offices of all notaries public in the State of Virginia; also a

military organizations ery established, to erect A resolution was adopted for the appointment of a joint committee of two from the Senate and three from the House of Delegates to examine the books, papers, and general condition and management of the office of Auditor of Pub ic Accours before the present Auditor, John E. Massey, surrenders the office to his

Election of Judges.

The Legislature yesterday elected the following judges: For the Fourth Judicial Circuit: Henry M.

Ford, over Stafford G. Whittle, of Danville, For the Eixth Judicial Circuit: George P. Hughes, of Gorchland county, over Daniel A. Grimsley, of Culpeper county.

For the Seventeenth Judicial Circuit: W. T. Fitchett, of Northempton county, over B. T. Gunter, of Accomac county.

When Judge Grimiley was put in namina-tion in the Senato, Mr. Powell, readjuster, spoke in high terms of Judge Grimsley, and said he should vote against him "simply because he is not a readjuster. The Judges of the Court of Appeals will be

e ected to-day. Bichardson is about 45, Hinton just 42, Lawis 35, Lacy 43, and Faunfleroy perhaps 55.

Brought Out Periectly, LOUISVILLE, KY., March 30, 1881.

H. H. WARNER & Co.: Sirs-I had been a great sufferer from acute kidney disease, which my physicians could not cure, but a short trial of your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure CHARLES H, GEBHARD.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPH NEWS

To-Day's Congressional Proceedings. SENATE.

The Senate was not in session (c-lay, having adjourned gesterday until Monday. HOUSE.

Mr. Rauderson, of Illinois, asked unanimous consent to have the Senate bill to place U. S. Grant upon the retired list taken from the Speaker's table and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Reed, of Maine, from the committee on rules, reported a resolution for the appointment for Fauquier, but was compelled by delicate of a s leat committee of nine members to which shall be referred all patitions, bills and resolutions taking for the extension of suffrage to women as the removal of their legal dis-

Mr. Mallillan, of Tenn., raised the point of order that under the rules the resolution must lie over for one day.

Tae Sporker evarraled the point of order; and the resolution was adopted-yess, 115; esys, 85.

Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, from the Committee on Coicago Weights and Measures reperied a bill to authorize the esinage of silver being the only survivor. Mr. Marshall was dollars and fractions thereof of full standard twice married, his first wife being a daughter ported a bill to sutherize the eninge of silver va'no on the metric system. Referred to the Committee of the Whole. Mr. Money, of Mississippi, from the com-

mittee on postoffices and post roads reported a bill to provide for cosan mail service between the United States and fersign ports. Printed and ric immitted.

Mr. Smith, of Illinois, from the committee on backing and ourrency reported a bill for the rotirement of trade dollars from oirculation,-Planad on the House Calendar.

The House then, at 1.25, went into the Committee of the Whole on the postoffic; appropria ion bill.

Railroad Accident.

RICHMOND, VA , Feb. 25 .- List night about right o'cleck a pay train going west, on the Richmand and Alleghney Railroad ran into a and sile near Bachanan, 27 miles west of Richmend. The collision threw the enginee, tender and pay our off the track and down an embankment into the river. David McMion, paymester's clerk, was instantly killed. G. W. Ayre, Superintendent of the Road had an arm broken and Engineer Leid was bud'y the following and light specified the results of the Road had an arm broken and Engineer Leid was bud'y the following and lighter Southern of the Road had an arm broken and Engineer Leid was bud'y the following the followin dactor Emith, and a contractor whose name is not known were more or less injured and the train was badly wrecked. The engine and paymaster's car, the latter containing the safe with money in it were, at last advices, lying in the river. The section hands who had passed over the road but a few minutes before the accident report that the track was then clear.

A Fatal Mistake.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.-There is a rumor in Hoboken that the son of Mr. Ganizberg, a a saloon keeper, was poisoned on Wednesday through the blunder of a druggist's assistant, a boy of sixteen years. The etery as told is that the child was convalescing from a severe attack of diphtheria when be contracted a cold and the attending physician filled out a prescription for a harmles; mix are and the presoription was taken to a druggist, whose assist ant attempted to compound the medicine. The medicine was taken to another druggist and chemist, yesterday, after the child was buried. He discovered that a fatal mistake had been mide, and instoad of the harmless drug cailed for in the prescription a powerful poison, only used by v. thrinary surgeons in liniments for ex ternal application, had been subsituted.

NEW YORK, Peb. 25.—A Uties, N. Y., pecial to the Telegram says: Ex-S. nator Jonkling, accompanied by 11; wife, visited ex-levergor Seymonr vesterday, and it was not dueing many remarkable current. Conkling, accompanied by lis wife, visited ex-Governor Seymour yesterday, and it was not until their retura in the evening that ex-Senator Conkling read the appouncement of his nomination as Associate Justice of the Surreme Court by President Aribur. It is the opinion hers that he is not inclined to accept the proffered honor. The nomication is believed to be President Author's own concertion, and made without consultation with the ex-Benator.

A Wife Beater Hangs Rimself.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25 -Schuyler Van Ness. a porfumer, of Broome street, had a quarrel with his wife in his apartments at time o'clock last night. II s struck her a severe blew in the faco with his fist, stabbed her in the side with a fork, and then banged himself to the iron ferce in front of the creaway of the dwelling. An officer cut the would-be-suicide down, ard after resuscitating him conveyed him to the police station, where he became so violent that it was found necessary to bandouff bim.

An Gver due Steamer.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25 .- The British steamer Pilania sailed from this port on January 24 fer Newcastle, England, and has not since been heard of. The agents have no theory to advance as to what has befallen the vessel. The Titenia is a fion iron varsel of 1 273 tons, and is Beard of Visitors of the Virginia Military In- has been effered for the freight, but refused by the underwriters.

Contradiction.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.-A Times', Spriagfield, Ill., special reports ex-Governor Palmer as saying, in regard to the accouncement, that he had received from S. J. Tilden a letter to the effect that he, Tilden, would be a candidate for the Presidency in 1884, provided Palmer would run for Vioc-President, that the statement is without a partiale of foundation and I wish it so stated.

Horrible Accident.

NEWARK N. J., F.b. 25.-William Liet, aged 12 years, employed in Crable & Co.'e needle fectory, on north Third street, was working at the rollers this meroing passing a coil of wire through when the wire broke, coiled aroued him, cutting him in two and killing him in-

Murder.

GALVESTON, Texas, Feb'y. 25 .- A dispatch from Fort Davis says: John S. Chandler, s German baker, was found dead at his place of business on Wednesday right with his throat cut from ear to ear. The object of the murder was evidently robbery. Three Mexicals have been arrested on suspicion.

Infanticide.

BANGOR, ME., Feb. 25 -Mary Giyon was arraigned in the police court this mirning for the murder of the infant son of her daughter. Mary Glynn, 16 years old, and was committed to juil to await the action of the grand jury in and one of its delegates to the General Assen-August.

The Mississippi River. CAIRO ILL., Feb. 25 -The Mississippi is

falling. The Ohio remains stationary, and the le vos intaot.

Dead. Lengon, Feb. 25 .- The death is announced of

M. Victor Theordore Juned, the celebrated Swiss doctor and medical writer.

Financial.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25 -The stock market opened firm and \$.2 per cent higher for the general list than yesterday's closing prices. Richmond and Danville was 4 per cent higher In the early dealings ageneral doctine of had per cent took place while Richmod and Danville fell off a rereent. At 11 o'clock the market ricovered hil per cent.

The most noted men of modern times have publicly attested to the value of Ayer's Cherry P. c.crel as a core for souths and colds,

Death of Mr. Alexander J. Marshall Alexander J. Marshall, erq., of Fauquier county, Va., died in Beltimore Friday merning. His remaics were taken to Warrenton fer itterment. He was a genial warm bearted gentleman and beloved by all who knew him. Mr. Marshall was born in Warrenton, Pauquier county, on the 21st of February 1803. His father was Charles Marshall, a brother of Chief Justice Marshell. Mr. Marshall was educated at William and Mary College, Williamsturg, and afterwards studied law in Winchester under the late Judge Tucker. Soon after he came to the bar, he was made commonwealth's attorney health to give up the practice of his profession. He afterwards hecame c'erk (f the cousty-a position which he held for fourteen years. He was one of the best known and most popular men in Eistern Virgicia, and a writer of remarkable vigor and force. During the war he was elected a member of the State Senate. Although opposed to a cassion, after Virginia joined the Confederacy Mr. Mershall gave his earnest support to all measures intended to promote a vigorous presecution of the war. He lost two of his three spes in the Confederate army, Charles Marshall, of the Baltimore bar, of the late Robert I. Taylor, of this city. His second wife was Miss Robb, who survives him. In 1852 he brought suit against the Baltimere and Ohio Railroad for \$50 000 for services rea dered as their couesel before the Logislature et Virginia in gaining the right of way for the road through that State. About this time he published a number of sriioles relating to the five-million losn of the Baltimero and Ohia

The Markets.

Reilroad, which articles attracted considerable

BALTIMORE, Feb. 25. — Virginia sixes deferred —; do consolidated 60; do 24 series 324; past due coupons —; new 10 40s 303 bid to-day. Cotton firmer; middlings 113. Flour unchanged except a decline of 25 cants on Howard street and Western family. Wheat—Southern lower; Western higher; Southern red 127a182; do amber 133a126; No 1 Md 124 bid; No 2 Western bid. Oats irregular and Ligher; Bouthern 57 50 Western white [0.51; do mixed 47±40]; Penna 47±50. Rye quiet at \$5.93, Hay uscharged and dall. Cell'se firm; Rio carges ordiner, to fair 9:10 Sugar quiet; A soft ? Whiskey duli at \$1 174.

NEW YORK, Feb 25 -Stocks moderately a tive. Money 6 Cotton firm; uplands 11 1 16; Orleans 11 15 16. Flour dull and heavy. Wheat heavy and had lower. Our dull without decid-

A predicament. 2 o'cleck to the mernion .-sleet on the side-walk, -baby got the cropp. and no Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup in the house.

A Vegetable Product.

Only used in AYER'S AQUE CURE, has preven itself a never feiting and rapid cure for every form of Malarial Disorder. Fever and Agu, or Chills and Fover. No injury follows its use and its effect; +r) permanent. It rouses the system to a condition of vigorous health, cleanees the blood of malarial poison, and imparis a feeling of comfort and security most desirable in Agus districts. It is an excellent toric and preventative, as well as care, of all complaints peculiar to malatious, marshy and missmatic regions. The great superiority of AYER'S AGUE CURE over any other compound is that it contains no Quinine, Arsenic, or mineral; constquently it produces no quinism or injurious effects whatever upon the constitution. There

ducing many remarkable cures, where other

medicines have failed. For sale by all druggists.

A Cough, Cold or Sore Threat should be stopped. Neglect frequently results in a lineurable Lung Disease or Consumption. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TRUCHES do not disorder the stomach like cough syrups and balsams, but not directly on the inflamed parts, allaying irritation. giverelief in Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Catarrh, and the Throat Troubles which Singers and Public Speakers are sutject to. For thirty years Brown's Bronchis Troches have been recommended by physician, and always give perfect satisfaction. Having been tested by wide and constant use for nearly an entire generation, they have attained wellmerited rank among the few staple remedies of the age. Sold at 250. a box everywhere mble

LIST OF LETTERS.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Alexandria, Virginia, postoffice Feb : Persons calling for letters will say they are sal vertised and give the date of the list. If not called for within thirty days, they will be sent to the dead letter office, in Washington

Alexander. John Buskley, Mrs Alica Dudley, Herijon D Grayson, Martha (3) Gilibridge, Mrs I izzia Keys, Mus Cece'is Lee, Siroa Moore, Mrs M. Pollard, Mrs B

Pettit, Joseph

Smith, Edward B (2) Tomson, Mrs T R Wiemann, August Wood, Copt Frank Watson, Geo Wiltis, Miss Rits Weber, Hans (4) Young, Sallie J LEWIS MCKENZIE, P. M.

Phillips, Miss Sarah

Redman, Miss Victoria

COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, February 25 -- The market to-day is quiet though a shade firmer Flour is without change. Email lots of Wheat sold at 180a185 and one small fancy lot brought 136. Corn brought 73a80 with one cute do trans action at 82. No Rye or Oats coming to Country produce is sparce and higher.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA.

MINIATURE ALMANAU, FEB. 25, 1882 Sun rises..... 6 37 | Sun sets..... 6 69 ARRIVED

Str Geo Leary, Norfolk, to P B Hove. SAILED.

Sir George Leary, Norfolk, by P B Hoos Str T V Arrowsmith, lower Potomic, by P omac Ferry Company. MEMORARDA .. Sehr E G Irwin, for Georgetown, cleaned

from New York 24 b. Schr Nathan Cleaves, for Richmond, cleare! at Portland 231.

DIED. WRIGHT GATEWOOD, erq , departed this life on January, 19th, 1882, at Cedar Dalo, near Capon Road, chenandosh county, aged 86 years. He was many years a magistrate of his county.

counties in the Senate of Virginia. TO ALL PARTIES INDESTRU TO THE LATE FIRM OF H. P. W. BARKER & SON and to H. S. BABKER, trading under the firm name of H. S. W. Barker & Son.

bly. He als) represented Shenandoah and P.go

Take notice, that the undersigned, by a decree of the Circuit Court of the city of Alexandria, Virginia, in vacation, in the chancery cause of Harris, Small & Pobleson vs. H. S. Barker et als., w.s appoint d receiver of all the assets of the late firm of H. S. W. Barker & Son and H. S. Parker, treding under the firm name of H. S. W. Barker & Son. All persons indebted to said firms are required to make immediate settlement, or legal proceedings will be instituted to

collect the same LEONARD MARBURY.

DRIME CRANBERRIES received to-day and for sale by
jan17 • J. C. MILBURN, 17 N. Boyal st.

W. A. JOHNSON & CO.